



Development of a 'Practical Sourcebook on Mercury Storage and Disposal'

Desiree M. Narvaez

Programme Officer, UNEP Chemicals Branch, DTIE

Global Mercury Partnership

3rd Waste Management Partnership Area Meeting

Manila, Philippines

10-11 December 2013

Background



- Unsound management of mercury and mercury waste is an important source of mercury releases
- Future excess supply will increase the need for ESM significantly
- Work of the Partnership areas on supply and storage, waste management and products

GC Decision 25/5:

Requested UNEP to **enhance capacity for mercury storage** and **provide information on the sound management** of mercury and mercury wastes.

Relevant provisions of the Minamata Convention:

Art. 10: Environmentally sound interim storage of mercury, other than waste mercury

Art. 11: Mercury wastes



What is the Sourcebook?



Objective:
to enhance the capacity of governments
to develop environmentally sound strategies for the
interim storage of mercury other than waste mercury
and the management of mercury wastes

Practical,
informational
document; short,
graphical and
illustrative;
clearly written

Operationalizes
the Basel
Technical
Guidelines and
complements the
Good Practices
document

Will be compiled
by International
Solid Waste
Association
(ISWA)



➤ Timeframe: November 2013 - June 2014

Sources



The Sourcebook will draw on:

- Existing work within the Partnership areas
- Relevant reports and publications
- Input from an Expert Group



ASSESSMENT OF
EXCESS MERCURY IN ASIA,
2010-2050



MAY 2009



The Expert Group will be comprised of independent experts in the field of storage and waste management, representatives from various governments, IOs, industry, academia, as well as other relevant stakeholders.

Mercury Storage and Disposal Projects in Latin America



The projects were implemented in Argentina and Uruguay (2011-2012) as well as Mexico and Panama (2012-2013).

- Inventories were conducted, relevant regulatory frameworks reviewed and existing hazardous waste treatment facilities surveyed
- A decision-making process was initiated and National Action Plans (NAPs) developed
- Basic management options and potential sites for interim storage were identified



Source: Project for storage and disposal of mercury in Panama, final report, 08.2013



Source: INTI, Proyecto "Almacenamiento y disposición ambientalmente adecuados de mercurio elemental y sus residuos en la República Argentina"

Findings and Recommendations



Uruguay

- Main sources: chlor-alkali, dental amalgam, electrical switches
- Chlor-alkali plant + industrial waste landfill best suited for interim storage
- Revise the relevant regulatory framework
- Invest in infrastructure for treatment of mercury-containing waste

Argentina

- Main sources: health sector, chlor-alkali, light bulbs
- 4 hazardous waste security landfills suited for interim storage
- Enhance analysis of potential interim storage facilities
- Make a more detailed inventory
- Advance regulations enabling transfer of wastes to domestic facilities and draft specific instruments for mercury wastes

Findings and Recommendations



Mexico

- Main sources: gold extraction and processing, batteries, landfills
- 2 security landfills best suited for interim storage
- Update the inventory and proceed with development of the NAP
- Develop specific instruments for mercury waste management
- Continue assessment of geologic formations for disposal

Panama

- Main sources: batteries, informal waste dumping, cement production
- One option each identified for interim storage of elemental mercury (bunkers) and mercury-containing waste (landfills)
- Foster institutional coordination and improve regulatory framework
- Conduct periodic updates of the inventory and validate results
- Adapt bunkers for interim storage and incorporate retorting technology

Expected Outcomes



Increased capacity of relevant national and/or regional decision-makers, especially in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to...

...assess the national situation in terms of sources and volumes of mercury and mercury wastes, relevant regulatory frameworks and existing hazardous waste treatment facilities

...choose from the technological options available for interim storage, treatment and disposal given a specific set of national circumstances

...develop and implement environmentally sound strategies for the interim storage of mercury and the management of mercury wastes

Components

Practical Sourcebook on Mercury Storage and Disposal



Description of Situation and Specific Storage/Disposal Options

- Sources, types, volumes of mercury wastes
- Survey of regulatory frameworks, facilities etc.
- Storage and disposal options
- Treatment technologies

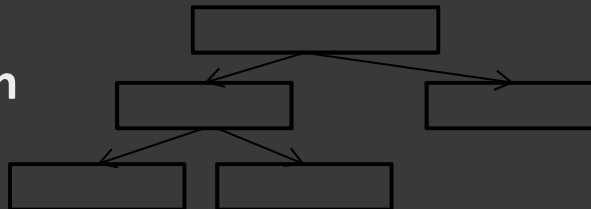
Development of a Storage/Disposal Strategy

- Parameters for selecting an option
- Features and typical requirements of an option
- Requirements for transboundary movement of waste
- Financial and legal implications

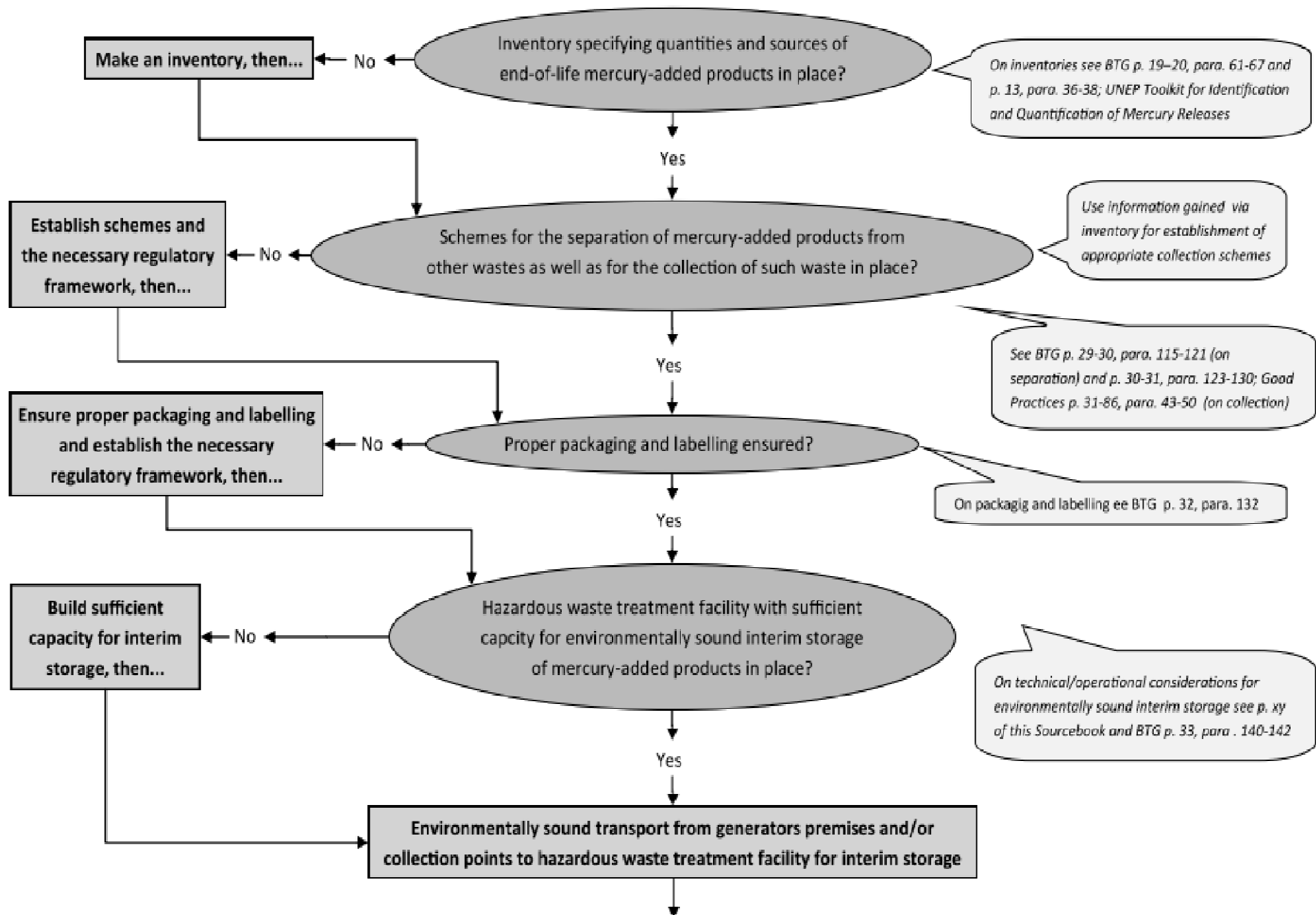
Examples of Good Practices/ Case Studies

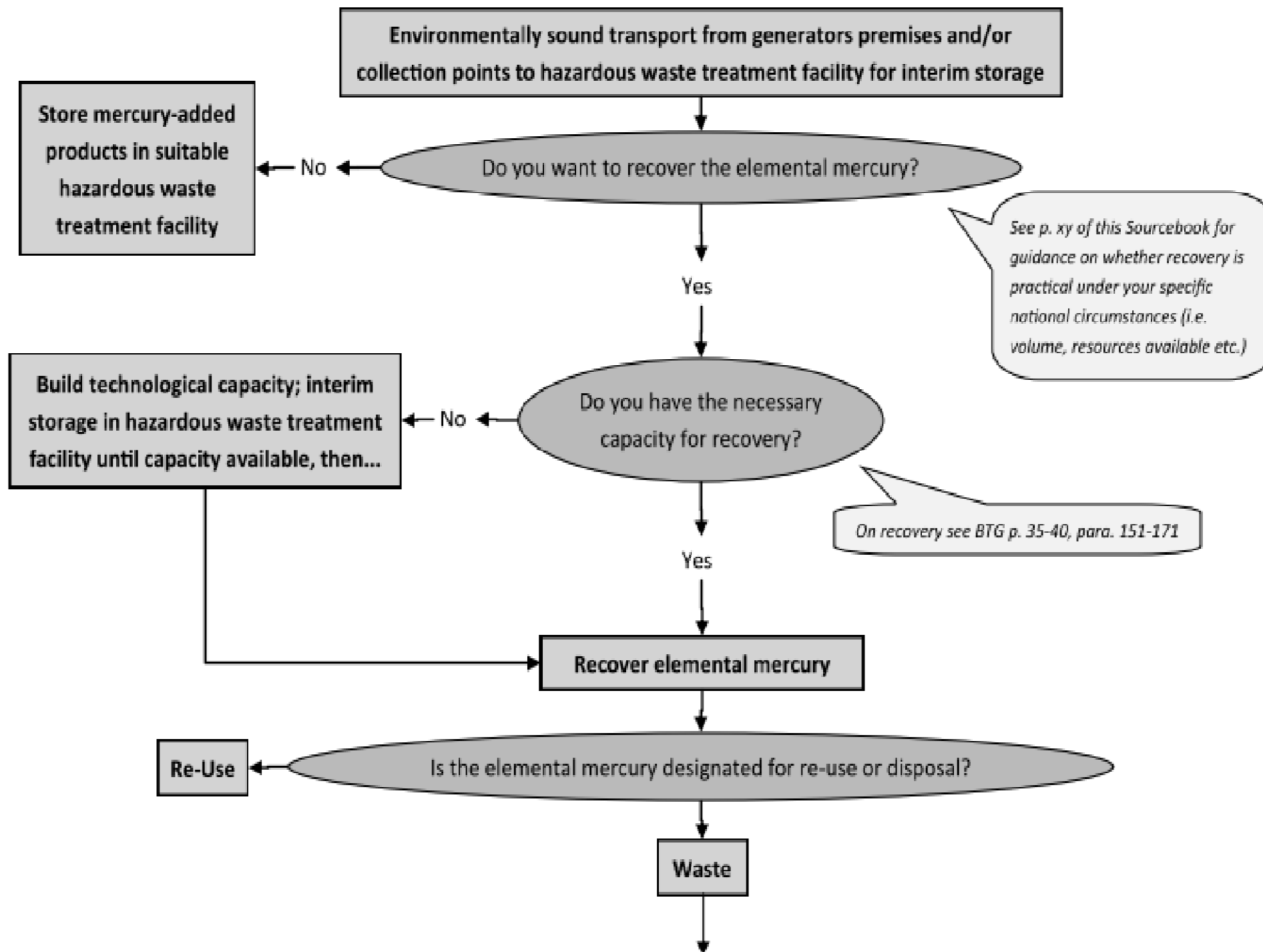
- Description of situation
- Options considered and selected
- Description of implemented strategy and selected facility
- Regulatory framework
- Costs
- Lessons learnt

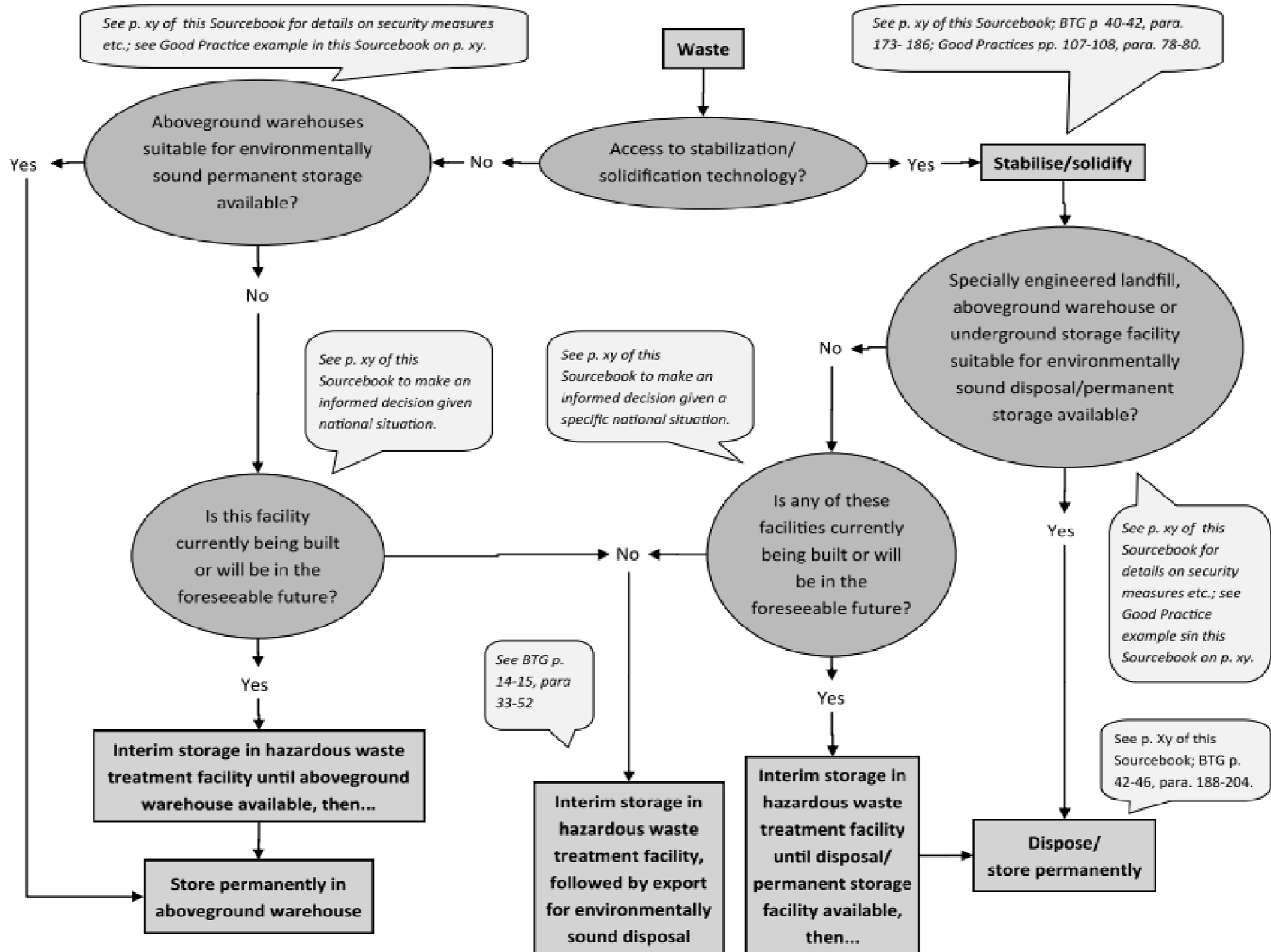
Decision Trees



Sample Decision Tree: Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury-Added Products







Examples of Good Practice / Case Studies



- US: 4,436 mt of mercury stockpiles were collected and stored in Nevada in aboveground warehouses
- Stringent safety criteria (e.g. flooring, collection slump, fire protection, frequent inspection)
- Costs: e.g. \$3,875,000 for warehouse improvements



Source: Defense Logistics Agency, Defense National Stockpile Center, US, Dennis M. Lynch, Latin America Mercury Storage Inception Workshop, April 22, 2009



Source: Defense Logistics Agency, Defense National Stockpile Center, US, Dennis M. Lynch, Latin America Mercury Storage Inception Workshop, April 22, 2009

Examples of Good Practice / Case Studies



- Peru recovered by-product mercury from open-pit large-scale gold mines
- Recovered mercury was exported for processing
- Cost of export: < \$1,00/kg

Remaining challenge:
Peru does not have facilities
for permanent storage



Source: Mercury: Important By-Product From Peru's Large-Scale Gold Mines, Ministerio de Salud, Direccion General de Salud Ambiental, Peru, presentation held during the consultation meeting on waste and storage, Geneva, September 23, 2010

Schedule



Activity	Month					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1a) Administrative and logistical preparation						
1b) Establishment of the EG						
2a) Collection of relevant materials and documents, preparation of a brief guideline on how to document Good Practices						
2b) Request for information from the expert group and other relevant stakeholders						
3) Drafting of a working document						
4) Feedback by the EG members on the working document						
5a) Drafting of a consolidated version of the working document						
5b) Distribution of the draft sourcebook and request for feedback from the EG						
6) Electronic consultative process with the EG						
7) Finalization of the sourcebook						
8) Layout and graphic design						
9a) Creation of a dedicated webpage and interactive tools						
9b) Printing, launch and dissemination						

Thank you for your attention



**Division of Technology, Industry and Economics
Chemicals Branch**

International Environment House 1
11-13 Chemin des Anémones
CH 1219 Châtelaine
Geneva, Switzerland

For more information contact:

Desirée Montecillo Narvaez

Tel : +41 22 917 8865

Fax : +41 22 797 3460

E-mail: Desiree.Narvaez@unep.org

Or visit:

<http://www.unep.org/hazardoussubstances/Mercury/tabid/434/language/en-US/Default.aspx>